THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper
In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CENTER

of Wilmington.

Our Store is the center of Wilmington, at least people think so. They come here for everything, and we never disappoint them.

OUR STOCK OF

Dry Goods

—AND—

Notions

has been inspected by the Ladies of Wilmington and pronounced the most complete and best selected in the State. If you doubt the statement examine our stock of

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S

UNDERWEAR.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JAROS UNDERWEAR.

WE CARRY

Luzerne Underwear.

SPECIAL OFFER

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

A line of Gents' all Wool Underwear, bought last season, just as good as new. Only a few sizes. Yours may be among them:

A line worth $2 00 this week $1.00, natural Wool.

A line worth $2.00 this week $1, Red.

A line worth $1.75 this week $1, White.

A line of Scotch Shetland Wool, worth $2.50 only $1 50.

Gents' Linen Cuffs.

4-ply—Purchased in bulk at the cost of production. We will give you the benefit of our remarkable bargain—two pair 25c.

A special line of CARPETS and MATTINGS just received. Japanese, Jute Rugs and Art Squares are in great favor. We will have a complete line this week.

Ladies' and Children's Wool Hose 35 and 50c.

CLOAKS and CAPES in every style. Best selections.

DRESS GOODS in every conceivable style. Buttons and Gimp to match.

Some special values in BLACK DRESS GOODS.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

nov 2 tf

Bagging and Ties.

One Car Bagging and Ties at close prices; along with full line

Heavy Groceries.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

226 North Water Street,

nov 3 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Plant Bulbs Now

While this rain lasts. All of our stock is imported. Remember this. Do not buy CHEAP BULBS, they are good for nothing. "Nothing succeeds like success."

JAS. D. NUTT.

nov 1 tf The Druggist.

All-Around Printer.

A FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER COMPOSITOR, who has also had sufficient experience as a Job Printer to make himself useful in that capacity, may secure employment at the STAR Office. Would be engaged on newspaper greater part of time.

Apply at, or address,

STAR OFFICE,

oct 18 3t nac Wilmington, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 37. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,896

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
X	X	X	X	X	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 3.

Sun Rises	6.24 A M
Sun Sets	5.03 P M
Day's Length	10 h 39 m
High Water at Southport	7.24 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9.11 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 3.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 48°; 8 p. m., 49°; maximum, 50°; minimum, 48°; mean 49°.

Rainfall for the day .63; rainfall for the month up to date, 1 34.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair, slightly warmer; light variable winds.

OUTLINES.

The Government has rejected the ram Kathadin on account of her speed not coming up to contract requirements. —— Yale's foot ball team will play in the South this winter. —— Upon assurances that they would abstain from any unlawful undertaking in Arkansas, the cases against Corbett and Fitzsimmons were dismissed in the Circuit Court; there is some talk of a fight at El Paso, but little stock is taken in it. —— The President has sustained Secretary Herbert in his decision that it would be a violation of treaty obligations to permit one of the new gunboats to be built upon the great lakes. —— Reports received from every county in the State indicate that the Democrats will carry Mississippi. —— H. H. Holmes was convicted of murder in the first degree, at Philadelphia. —— Germany is charged by an English paper with making a secret attempt to isolate Great Britain from all friendly European Powers. —— Mr. Chamberlain will draft a detailed reply to the memorandum of the United States Government relative to the Venezuelan question; it is thought the tone of the reply will be moderate and amicable. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 9 3-16 cents; middling 8 15-16 cents; Southern flour dull and easy—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat—spot market dull and weak; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 69c; afloat 70½c; corn—spot easier and quiet; No. 2 at elevator 36½c; afloat 37½c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28½c; rosin firm—strained common to good $1.65@1.70.

Instead of oats, the horses of the Khedive of Egypt are fed upon dried currants, which, it is said, makes them tough. This is one of the current items in the press.

The Sultan of Morocco rides a $1,500 bicycle. But for all that there are a half dozen boys in Wilmington who could give him a running start and then take the starch out of him.

Reports from England say that Queen Victoria is showing signs of mental aberration. That stock doesn't have far to travel before it strikes the crazy line. It never was overstocked with sense.

One of the gold manipulators in London the other day in a speech congratulated his fellow manipulators that the Kaffir business had knocked bimetallism out. It also knocked the socks off a good many gullible Britons.

Chicago has a parrot which when its mistress was being beaten by her husband cried out, "Help!" "Murder!" "Police!" Nothing strange in that. Any parrot could pick up chat of that kind after residing a few weeks in Chicago.

A gentleman who has kept tab figures out that within the past ten years bank looters, embezzlers and defaulters have beaten the people of this country out of $100,000,000, and that the business is rather on the increase, the averages of late years being larger than the preceding years.

Dr. Parkhurst, the fighting clerical reformer of New York, has a double. This wouldn't trouble the Rev. gentleman if this double wasn't in the habit of getting outside of large quantities of beer and other exhilarating beverages, and behaving in a way quite unbecoming in one who might easily be taken for the Dr. himself.

Garlic has one redeeming feature. The discovery has been accidentally made that it will rid grape vines of phyloxera by putting it in compost about the roots of the vine. From the slight acquaintance we have with garlic we are not surprised at the phyloxera for getting away from it.

In his address at Ann Arbor, Mich., recently, Senator Hill suggested three amendments to the Constitution, one making the Presidential term six years, and making the President ineligible to a second term; the second providing for the election of U. S. Senators by the direct vote of the people, and the third authorizing the President to veto objectionable parts of a bill without vetoing the whole bill, in all of which he was eminently level-headed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUNTING—Open all day.
PREMPERT—A long time.
D O'CONNOR—For rent.
CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
SAM'L BEAR, SR—Mullets.
J H REHDER & CO—Blankets.
S L ALDERMAN—Given away.
A DAVID & CO—The purpose.
G H HOWELL—Legal notice,
JAS D NUTT—Plant bulbs now.
STAR OFFICE—Printer wanted.
J A SPRINGER—Coal and wood.
JOHNSON & FORE—Dress goods.
W B COOPER—Bagging and ties.
G R FRENCH & SON—Fine shoes.
J W MURCHISON—Hardware, &c.
D L GORE—Crackers and cheese.
S H FISHBLATE—Hats, furnishings.
MERCER & EVANS—Talking to you.
C F & Y V R R—Change in schedule.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—All you need.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Dry goods house.
A D BROWN—Center of Wilmington.
J L BOATWRIGHT CO—Fine groceries.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

How to speculate.
GUIDE to Speculation.
FOR RENT—Desirable cottage.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.
NEILL MCKINNON—Sweet potatoes.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Latimer have returned from their Summer sojourn North.

— Mr. Thos. G. Williams, engineer for the W., N. & N. R. R. at Jacksonville, is here visiting his family.

— Mr. H. C. Barry, who is travelling for the Quaker City Watch Company of Philadelphia, is here on a business visit.

— Mr. Chas. D. Bray has resigned his position with the Wilmington Iron Works and will leave in a few days for Birmingham, Ala.

— Mr. J. Sorsby, ticket agent for the Atlantic Coast Line in this city, received a basket of ripe strawberries yesterday from Mr. T. Q. Hall, of Wallace, N. C.

— Mr. Jack T. Scott has entered into business with Mr. Matthew P. Taylor, Jr., as foreman of his repair shop. He is a mechanic of first-class skill, having been with Messrs. Burr & Bailey for the past six years.

— W. H. Smith, Goldsboro; B. B. Bernstein, N. C.; W. G. Furlong, Newbern; S. F. Craig, Southport; H. Bowden, Warsaw; O. M. Deysher, Ivanhoe; M. F. Craig, Southport; W. M. McGlamen, Mocksville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. T. Jasper Pratt, who has been for the past thirteen years in the employ of Messrs. Burr & Bailey and the Wilmington Iron Works, has resigned his position to accept a more lucrative one with J. S. Schofield, Sons & Co., at Macon, Ga., and left yesterday for that place via the Atlanta Exposition.

GIVING THE BOYS A CHANCE.

Vice President St. John Gives Free Transportation to Atlanta.

Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, has issued the following order, dated Portsmouth, Va., October 31st:

"Recognizing that the Atlanta Exposition must result in great good, it being in every sense a vast educational institution, and desiring that the employes of the Seaboard Air Line shall reap that benefit, which should prove profitable alike to themselves and the company which they serve, we beg to advise that all who have been in the service of the Seaboard Air Line for a period of three months or more, will be furnished with free transportation to Atlanta and return, upon application therefor to their superior officers, and when accompanied by a statement from such officer that such party or parties can be spared from duty without detriment to the company's interests. Such request for transportation may include the wife and dependent members of the immediate family of the employe."

Foot Ball.

Foot ball cranks here are feeling jubilant over the prospects of a game with the University of North Carolina. The supporters of the home team are confident the boys would make a good showing against the 'Varsity boys. The wide-awake manager of the Wilmington team, Mr. DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr., is in communication with the management of the University team, and expects to arrange a game with them to take place within the next two weeks. Each place on Wilmington's team will be hotly contested for.

The next practice will take place at the W. L. I. armory Monday night at 8 o'clock.

Farmers in Better Shape.

A great majority of the farmers of the South are in better financial condition now than they have been at any period for many years past. Country merchants make this report and say that collections are better than for many years. The farmers themselves admit the improvement, and yet some of them do not seem to remember that they ought to pay for their newspapers.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— Bunting's Pharmacy will be open all day to-day.

— The County Board of Commissioners holds its regular monthly meeting to-morrow afternoon.

— There was 4.2 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Friday at 8 a. m., a rise of 2.4 feet in the previous 24 hours.

— Local forecast: Cooler Saturday night and Sunday morning; warmer Sunday evening; light northerly shifting to southerly winds.

— Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared yesterday the British steamer *Arion*, for Bremen, Germany, with cargo of 8,900 bales cotton.

— The funeral of the late Henry W. Wenzel will take place this afternoon from the Second Advent Church, on Sixth between Church and Castle.

— A change of schedule on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad will go into effect to-day. The through train will leave Wilmington at 7.25 a. m. and arrive here at 7.55 p. m.

— The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and rivermen are specially invited. All welcome.

— Prof. Catlett is arranging a class from his school to visit the Atlanta Exposition, expecting to give the holiday about Thanksgiving Day, and Prof. M. C. S. Nobles has been seen in regard to the public schools sending a delegation.

— A circular was received here yesterday by Mr. Thos. D. Meares, General Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, from Mr. E. St. John, Vice President, notifying all employes that they will be accorded transportation for themselves and families for the purpose of visiting the Atlanta Exposition. Mr. St. John recommends that his employes do so, stating he believes it would prove profitable alike to them and to the company which they serve.

CITY MARKETS

Fairly Well Supplied with Meats, Fish Vegetables and Fruits in Season.

The markets yesterday were fairly well supplied with meats, fish, vegetables and fruits in season, and prices were reasonable.

But little dressed poultry has yet arrived, yet live fowls were abundant. Grown chickens selling at 25 to 30c apiece, and half-grown 15 to 20c; eggs, 15c per dozen; country butter, 20c per pound.

Vegetables were abundant, but there was no great variety. Lima beans sold at 15c per quart; turnips, 5c per bunch; cabbage, 5 to 10c per head; onions, 5c per quart; green tomatoes, 20c per peck; Irish potatoes, 35 to 40c per peck; sweet potatoes, 15 to 20c per peck.

Apples were abundant at 25 to 30c per peck; pears 20 to 40c per dozen; bananas 20c per dozen; grapes 5c per quart.

In the fish market, skip-jack sold at 10c per string; trout 10 to 15c; Sound oysters and clams 12½ to 15c per quart, New River oysters 40 to 50c per half gallon bucket.

The meats stalls were filled with an abundance of fine beef, native and Western, mutton, fresh pork and sausage, at prices ranging from 10 to 15c per pound.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—105 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—160 bales cotton, 41 casks spirits turpentine, 69 bbls rosin, 68 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—118 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 49 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—8 casks spirits turpentine, 79 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine,

Flats—1 bale cotton, 21 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 384 bales; spirits turpentine, 60 casks; rosin, 69 bbls; tar, 217 bbls; crude turpentine, 43 bbls.

Election of Officers.

At the last regular meeting of Linden Grove No. 2, United Ancient Order of Druids, the following were elected officers for the ensuing term, viz:

Jr. P A—E T Jewett.
N A—J H Doscher.
V A—F P Baldwin.
Cond—Jas D Heines.
Sec—Geo Ziegler.
Treas—Thos J Gore.
I G—J. W Newton.
O G—Wm H Milan.
Trustees—A J Marshall, J T Burke, T J Wilson.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 384 bales; same day last year 2867.

Spot cotton quiet in New York at 8 15-16c for middling; steady in Wilmington at 8½c.

New York futures closed easy at a decline of 7 to 10 points as compared with closing prices Friday.

Receipts at the ports 24,720 bales, against 58,404 same day last year.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Those in need of Winter clothing and gentlemen's furnishings will do well to call on Mr. I. Shrier, corner of Front and Princess streets, the store recently occupied by Messrs. Davis & Zoeller. For good fits and nice goods he cannot be beaten. No merchant in Wilmington can undersell him. Call at his store and be convinced that the above are facts. †

THE MAXTON FAIR.

The Weather Was Bad, But the Girls Were Just Lovely, and There Was Much Enjoyment.

The bad weather interfered seriously with the Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas at Maxton last week. The attendance on the first two days was comparatively small, but on Friday, the third and last day, there was a large crowd present, although it was anything but a Fair day.

The exhibits were not so numerous as usual, and this was specially noticeable in the live stock department; but the ladies surpassed themselves in their successful efforts to make the building devoted to miscellaneous entries, beautiful and attractive. In art and fancy work the exhibits were specially fine.

The side-shows were more numerous than ever before, and were about up to the average in point of merit. "Noah's Ark" was there, thanks to the meteorological foresight of the managers, who fully realized that there would be a young deluge.

The presence of bevies of beautiful blushing belles was a prominent feature. "The fair" were there, yea, everywhere; and the boys stood by with plaintive sigh and hopeful eye.

The "Koochee-Koochee" girls were not permitted to show their agility. Being kickers by birth and education, they kicked against the decision of the managers, but it was purely metaphorical. Many young (and old) gentlemen, too, who distribute the song books and "raise the tunes" at the various Sunday schools, were greatly disappointed because the K. K.'s were not permitted to point their dainty toes skyward.

Altogether the Fair was enjoyable. It was the "once a year," when hundreds of old friends meet to talk over the past and where "the boys" and "the girls" exchange compliments and discuss "airy nothings" with a degree of pleasure known only to themselves.

ELECTIONS NEXT TUESDAY.

Elections Will Be Held in Eleven States—Speculations As to the Result.

Elections will take place next Tuesday in eleven States, nearly one-quarter of the whole number. The States voting are Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Governors will be elected in Iowa, Kentucky, Ohio, Maryland, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Mississippi, and important State elections will be held in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York for other State officers. The following table exhibits the majorities given in these States at important State elections in 1892, 1893 and 1894:

	1892.	1893.	1894.
Iowa	22,985 R.	32,210 R.	79,396 R.
Kentucky	40,020 D.	.....	2,610 D.
Ohio	1,072 R.	50,996 R.	137,087 R.
Maryland	21,180 D.	16,888 R.	3,696 R.
Pennsylvania	63,747 R.	133,581 R.	341,897 R.
New Jersey	14,974 D.	38,832 R.	48,514 R.
New York	45,518 D.	34,494 R.	156,108 R.
Massachusetts	26,001 R.	33,697 R.	65,377 R.

More or less doubt is expressed as to the result in Kentucky, Maryland, New York, New Jersey and Ohio; but the chances seem to favor the Democrats in Kentucky and Maryland, and in New York on the State ticket, while the Republicans seem likely to control the Legislature, and the result of the municipal election in New York city is uncertain. In Ohio, the STAR thinks, the Republicans will elect the Governor and control the Legislature by a small majority, though the friends of Senator Brice are hopeful that his money and manipulative methods may secure the Legislature for the Democrats, especially as his retention of his position as Senator depends on the result.

FAYETTEVILLE WAKING UP.

To Have Two More Cotton Factories, With a Chance for Still Another Manufacturing Plant.

The people of Fayetteville are deeply interested just now in some new business enterprises to be established in that fine old town. A member of the well known Holt family, in conjunction with two other capitalists, has purchased a considerable body of land on Matthews' Hill, just south of the corporate limits of the town, where they will build a large cotton factory, to be run by steam power, and to be provided with every important improvement that has been made in the modern cotton mill.

Then, there is the movement, recently inaugurated, for a cotton factory to be built on the co-operative plan, which is now an assured success, as all the stock has been subscribed except $10,000.

There is still another enterprise, much discussed, and which is said to rival in magnitude either of those mentioned above. The details of this scheme have not yet transpired, but it is guessed that an important manufacturing plant will be the net result.

The STAR gives this information, which comes from a leading citizen of Fayetteville, with real pleasure. The people of that town are fully alive to the fact that it is to manufacturing enterprises that they must look for progress and prosperity. Success to them.

Annual Meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society.

The annual meeting of the Ladies Benevolent Society will be held at the Young Men's Christian Association Tuesday afternoon, November 5th, at 4 o'clock.

The year which closes has seen an excellent undertaking carried to a degree of success, which commends the Society to the earnest interest and support of our citizens. Their labors have been chiefly directed to the establishment of the Catherine Kennedy Home in its present comfortable and commodious building, corner of Ninth and Princess streets, and the dispensary attached to it.

A full meeting is desired. Not only are the members of the society especially urged to be present; but the clergymen of the city and all interested in the work of the society are generally invited.

Tuesday is also visiting day at the Home; and all callers will be welcome.

Donations of any kind for the use of the Home will be gladly received.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

MATTERS OF MORE OR LESS MOMENT AT THE CAPITAL.

Large Revenue Collections—Hawkins Will Case—A Heavy Docket—The Southern Railroad—Major Guthrie Talks of War With England—Fine Specimens of Corn—City Taxes—Vice President St. Johns.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 2.

The Revenue collections in this district are said to be the largest in the history of the office for the past month The exact figures are not obtainable at present.

Mr. J. H. Cutter, of Boston, who is largely interested in Street Railway stock here, is in the city.

The Hawkins will case did not come up in court as expected yesterday. The case will be hotly contested. The two brothers of the late Dr. Hawkins have come to the point that they do not speak.

The present court has a very heavy docket. The second week has ended and court has just got started. The three weeks will be consumed. There are only ten prisoners in Wake county jail.

The receipts of cotton here yesterday were phenomenally large, being 350 bales, The weather was very stormy.

Mr. J. L. Womble who has been foreman of the S. A. L. shops here, has been displaced.

Mr. J. B. Munson will have as clerks in his division freight office, which was opened yesterday, Messrs. E. A. Alston and E. C. Finch. They come from Washington, D. C.

Maj. Guthrie is reported to have said that the only chance for the country to be thoroughly united is to have war with England.

There are some fine specimens of corn on exhibition at the State Agricultural Department, raised by Mr. H. T. Chandler at the Gatling place. Mr. Chandler has a great quantity of the same variety which he raised this year.

On a motion by Alderman Johnson, at a meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night, it was decided to have a special meeting of the Board on Tuesday night next for the purpose of levying the tax for the present year. The taxes are levied each year by the Board. They have the power of naming the rate up to a certain maximum. The maximum, which is fixed by law, is $1.83⅓. The rate last year is $1.23. It is probable that the rate this year will be larger, as by the recent assessment there is a deficeincy of $90,000 alone on real estate. The taxes are due December 1st

Mr. E. St. John, Vice President of the S. A. L., grants to all employes in the service of the road three months, a trip to Atlanta. Wives and dependent members of their families will also be given transportation,

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St Thomas' church. first Mass and Holy Communion at 7 a m; High Mass and Sermon at 10.30 a m; Vespers, sermon on "Temporal Power of the Pope," 7.45 p m.

Mr J H Hilgreth will preach at the Brooklyn Baptist church at 11 a m and 7.30 p m to day. Sunday school at 3 o'clock.

St James' church, services at 7.45 and 11 a m. Sunday school at 4 p m.

St Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner rector. Services to-day, twenty-first Sunday after Trinity: Morning Prayer and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock; Evening Prayer and Sunday School at 4 o'clock; Litany service at 7.30 p. m. Service Wednesday at 5 p m. All seats free.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Shiloh Baptist Church, corner Walnut and McRae streets, P F Maloy pastor. Sunday services as follows: Preaching at 11 a m, Sunday School at 12.30 p m, preaching and Lord's Supper 3 p m, Endeavor Society 4.30 p m, preaching 8 p m. Subject, The Throne of Grace. Visitors and strangers welcome.

St Stephen's A M E church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev E J Gregg, pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a m by the pastor. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at 3.00 o'clock. Preaching at 7.30 p m by the pastor. Subject, "The Untamed." A cordial invitation to all to worship with us.

Rev L T Christmas, colored, will fill the pulpit of Central Baptist Church, colored, to-day, and a grand rally will be in session there all day. The Hanover Guards will be present at 3.30 o'clock for a special address.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Fire-Alarm Wires.

The trouble about the fire-alarm wires interfering with the trolley wire of the Street Railway Company has been satisfactorily arranged. The company has agreed to pay the cost of removing the fire-alarm wires on North Front street, where there has been interference from the trolley wire, to another street.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late Mr. HENRY W. WENZEL will take place to-day at three o'clock p. m., from the Second Advent Church, on Sixth between Church and Castle streets.

DIED.

NUTT—In this city, on the 2nd inst., JOHN NUTT, aged 46 years.

Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Laura Alderman, No. 15 South Fourth street, 4 o'clock today. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IT

HAS BEEN A LONG TIME since we have had anything to say to you; but what is the use? Your conscience will tell you right from wrong. Search yourself, and see if you have chosen the right side. We are doing late styles of hair cutting that others will learn to do a year hence. The oldest and best shop in the city. If you do not know where the place is, ask the clerk of the Purcell House, and he will tell you. H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS.

nov 3 tf Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

COAL AND WOOD.

Consumers of Fuel

WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO SEND ORDERS TO THE

Old Established Yard

—OF—

J. A. Springer.

Very Large Stock

on hand and prices guaranteed every time for the best

Coal and Wood.

nov 3 tf

—THE—

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

nov 3 tf

OPEN ALLDAY.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILL BE OPEN ALL DAY THIS SUNDAY.

nov 3 1t

Crackers and Cheese.

200 boxes CRACKERS.
113 boxes CHEESE.
225 barrels MULLETS.
99 bags COFFEE.
189 barrels SUGAR.
Also Salt, Meat and other goods,

D. L. GORE,

120, 122, 124 North Water St.,

oct 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT HOUSE,

No. 9 North Front Street.

Dress Goods, Silks, Wraps, Corsets, Gloves, Domestics, Bric-a-Brac, Carpets, Rugs, Shades.

Cabinet Photographs Given Away.

IN ORDER TO GET MY WORK MORE rapidly before the Wilmington public, I will for fifteen days beginning November 4th, give a Cabinet Photograph of the baby absolutely free of charge to every mother who will herself bring the child to the gallery for a sitting. In addition to this I will also give a beautiful Water Color Portrait of that child which at the expiration of the time, shall by a committee of disinterested ladies, be selected as the prettiest of those that have been photographed at my gallery either under this proposition or in regular work (the selection to be made from the Photographs). This applies to white children not older than two and half years. S. L. ALDERMAN.

nov 3 2t

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 10 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 3, 1895

TONING DOWN.

There has been a marked modification of sentiment within the past few weeks in England on the Venezuelan question and there is now little probability of that talked of "ultimatum" finding its way to Venezuela. The Russo-Chinese question, which was so suddenly sprung, has in the eyes of the British statesmen and British press so much overshadowed the Venezuelan matter as to practically obscure it.

The opinion is gaining ground in Washington that England will play very considerately with that question now and will drop it as gracefully as possible, agreeing as the easiest way out to submit the question in dispute to arbitration, as was originally suggested and to which she should have agreed it she was willing to do the fair, square thing. In discussing the situation as viewed in Washington the *Star*, of that city, says that when the reply of Premier Salisbury to the last letter of Secretary Olney comes it will be found to be a very mild, non-committal document, intended rather to placate than to put this country on its mettle. The reasons assigned are as follows:

"The impression seems to prevail in official and diplomatic circles that the reply of Lord Salisbury to Mr. Olney's notes will be different than indicated by the semi-official utterances of the London papers. It is believed that those utterances correctly represented the attitude Lord Salisbury was disposed to take, but the impression is growing that he will think better of it, and give either an evasive reply or refrain from any aggressive course calculated to join the issue. It is quite possible that the British foreign office did not feel sure at first that Mr. Olney meant all that was said in the note. There is a well-known disposition on the part of the British government to consider the acts of the administration of the United States during that period when the issues of a presidential campaign are being joined as purely buncombe, for home consumption. It is well understood in England that this administration would be greatly benefited if it could awake a new popular issue before the campaign of '96, and Lord Salisbury may have been disposed to regard the present move in that light. If so, it is said he has been thoroughly undeceived and brought to a realization of the fact that the attitude taken in the Olney letter is the one that the department intends to occupy, and that a peremptory rejection of it would inevitably lead to trouble.

"It is not certain that this will lead Lord Salisbury to a more pacific policy, but the reasons why Great Britain should not seek a conflict with the United States are regarded as potent enough to cause him to avoid a crisis if possible. The recently more conciliatory tone of the London press and the manifest desire of Lord Salisbury to get consideration by this country of his dreamed-of alliance are looked upon as indicating a possible modification of his first intentions. The reports as to the policy of Russia in China and the complications it may involve may tend to make Great Britain more conciliatory toward the United States.

"It is very well understood here now that Lord Salisbury would yield a great deal in all boundary disputed if there were any hope of securing an alliance with the United States which would relieve her from possible embarassments with other powers. It has become evident that the doctrine of 'no entangling alliances' by the United States is even less to her liking than is the Monroe doctrine. If this Government would waive the first so far as to join with Great Britain, the other doctrine would be readily accepted."

We haven't the slightest doubt that England would to-day be glad to form a perpetual alliance with this country and would to secure it be perfectly willing to yield every foot of her possessions in North or South America, the parting with which is only a question of time anyway, if by so doing she could secure the co-operation of this country in maintaining her supremacy on the high seas and checking the onward strides of Russia into China and on to the Pacific. English papers have been pretty unanimous in the declaration that the United States ought to make common cause with England in resisting the advance of Russia into China, but exactly why no American has yet discovered.

That England is beginning to realize the magnitude of the danger that confronts her, and the necessity of friends to cope with the combinations that are being formed against her is now quite apparent, not only in the altered tone of the press in speaking of this country, but in the utterances of her leading men in speaking to their own people. A few days ago Premier Salisbury in a speech in Waterford, Ireland, referring, apparently apologetically, to the foreign policy of the Government, said that this policy was not the creation of the men who now guide the ship of State, but was "inherited," but that they would stand loyally by it; while another gentleman high in authority stated that the conditions were becoming such that the Government might be compelled to ask for the loyal support of all parties, which was a pretty broad hint at probable war. Unless the signs of the times are all wrong there is good cause for British statesmen to be in a very thoughtful mood, for never since the days of Napoleon had they more serious problems to confront.

As we see it the day of England's waning power is not far off. It is not in the nature of things that an insular country of 36,000,000 of people should continue to rule over millions of people in other countries and exercise jurisdiction over territory a hundred times greater than it, held not by right of discovery but by right of conquest, as she holds Ireland, Scotland, India, Canada, and her possessions in Africa. The first blow will be struck by Russia, in knocking the props from under British influence in China, and the next will be by France in helping to drive British power out of Egypt. England will doubtless endeavor to secure an alliance with Japan but will be smart if she does that before Russia does, for we believe that when the plans are finally developed it will be found that Russia has not only formed her combinations with China but also with Japan.

Here we would have a triple combine embracing in the aggregate over 500,000,000 of people, dominated by two warlike, aggressive, and ambitious nations, with China as a base of operations. With such fleets as Russia and Japan could muster by the time they would find it necessary to use them, how long could England with the population she has to draw from hold out against them in Pacific or Indian waters?

What part France is going to play in this game isn't yet quite apparent, but she appears to be acting in concert with Russia, with whom she seems to be in alliance on general principles, but she has never liked England, and has never felt quite satisfied since England got control of the Suez Canal, which Frenchmen built, and turned it to her own advantage, thus getting practical control of Mediterranean sea and the Indian ocean.

The history makers are forming the plot for a very interesting drama on the other side of the earth, in which England will play an important part and will come out with fewer feathers than she went in.

MINOR MENTION.

The conviction of Theodore Durrant, in San Francisco, of the murder of Blanche Lamont was a foregone conclusion, the chain of testimony against him, although circumstantial, being as strong as circumstantial evidence could possibly be, so strong that it didn't leave any ground for doubt by the jury. Public sentiment, which seems to have observed a measure of propriety during the progress of the trial, broke out in a wild tumult of approval when the verdict was rendered, even women present participating in it. The astonishing part of the proceedings during the long trial was the coolness and apparent composure of the man on trial for his life and the confidence his mother felt in his acquittal, as shown by her cheerful and even gay demeanor during the trial, when day by day as the evidence was rendered his prospects of escape became lessened, with his utter failure to break the force of this evidence in any important particular. The mother's confidence was doubtless based on her love for her boy and the, to her, impossibility of believing him guilty. His coolness is attributed to "nerve," but it was not that, it was stolidity, or callousness, born, perhaps, of total depravity. And yet he was not totally depraved, nor devoid of feeling, as shown by the affectionate caressing of his mother when she broke down and hope vanished on the announcement of the verdict of guilty. He will doubtless also be convicted of the murder of Minnie Williams and go to the gallows judicially branded as a double murderer.

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C. Schumacher & Co., of New York, in their weekly letter discussing the fluctuations in the prices of farm products and the drop in cotton, attribute them to the tariff policy, which has hampered trade with foreign countries and thus put down prices, while decreasing the demand. They believe that cotton ought to command ten cents a pound, and that the way to make it do so is "not by artificial combinations, but by a return to our ante-bellum commercial policy, which will enable our customers abroad to pay for our products in such of their own wares as the conditions of their climate and population best fit them to produce. By depriving them of this privilege by our short-sighted, narrow-minded tariff policy, we lose infinitely more than they by the depreciation in the value of our agricultural products, which, besides other depressing influences, is undoubtedly largely due to our China-wall policy, in spite of which, instead of enriching ourselves, as its originators intended, we are getting more and more heavily in debt abroad every year." Every word of this is true, but there are other causes which the writers of this letter had in view when they referred to "other depressing influences," one of which—and the main one—is the gold standard policy which prevails and forces our farmers to sell their products on a gold basis and take their pay in any kind of legal tender money that may be offered. With the right kind of a tariff and the right kind of a financial system, the prices of farm products would go up and remain up.

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We have referred to the exhibit made by the colored people at the Atlanta Exposition as one which does credit to the race, and is calculated to do good in more ways than one. In this connection we remarked that considering the limited opportunities of the colored people to become proficient in callings requiring the higher order of mechanical or constructive talent, much could not be expected of them, but the following, which we clip from the Tarboro *Southerner*, whose editor visited the Exposition, shows that they have made progress in a number of these callings:

"The exhibit made at the Exposition by the negroes was altogether a great surprise to everybody who passed through the building, which compares favorably with any on the grounds. The building is entirely under the control and supervision of the colored people. They were allowed to use their own discretion as to what they desired to exhibit, and the judgment they have displayed is remarkable. On exhibition may be found beautiful Mosaic mantels, woodwork of almost every conceivable kind, from a hoe handle up to the most artistic carved work. There may be seen carriages, buggies, wagons, furniture, etc., and their display of art and fine needlework is very creditable. But they seemed to be prouder of their educational institutions than any other exhibit. Almost every school in Georgia had an exhibit of some sort."

This is something of which the negroes of the South and of the country may well be proud.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is said that Georgia once sent an immigration agent or commissioner to Europe. He went there, had a trip to his old home, married there, and returned with one immigrant—his wife. In the 20th century the South will be densely populated by the law which compels redundant Northern population to gravitate towards the tropics.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— Has Russia made that treaty with China or not? The Russians say they have no treaty with China giving them any special favors, but all the same, it is said, they are getting the favors. Now London is agitated with another fear, namely, that Russia has squared Japan by giving her Corea perhaps, while Manchuria becomes a Russian possession with Japan's assent. Big news is to be expected from the far East. China is plainly going to pieces and it remains to be seen who will get the pieces.—*Baltimore, Sun, Dem.*

—— The intervention of the Mormon Church in the present campaign in Utah, at a time when the acceptance or rejection of Statehood is to be voted upon, has so exasperated many of the citizens, particularly the Democrats—whom the Mormons appear to have given the hot end of the poker—that the opposition to Statehood is said to be growing formidable. The anti-Mormon element would rather that Utah should remain a territory under Federal control than that it should pass under the control of the church, while the farmers, irrespective of this phase of the contest, are afraid that Statehood will mean a largely increased expenditure for administration.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Charlotte *News*: Mrs. Lenora Oestreicher, wife of Mr. David Oestreicher, died very suddenly and unexpectedly at 7 o'clock this morning.

— Salisbury *Herald*: State Geologist Holmes passed through Salisbury last night on his return from Atlanta to Chapel Hill. He says North Carolina's exhibit is constantly praised at the Exposition, and that it leads all others in many respects.

— Yadkin *Ripple*: The amount of produce now being shipped from Mount Airy is simply immense. Two express cars are run daily and handle only a part of the shipments, as the bulk of the produce goes by freight. Thousands of crates of cabbage, apples, onions, Irish potatoes and chestnuts leave that place daily for all parts of the country.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: Henry West, an elderly colored man, seems possessed by a terrible fascination for chickens and pigs; he has served eight sentences in the pen for stealing them. A few days ago he reached home at 8 p. m., from a stay at that worthy institution and at 9 o'clock was again caught robbing a chicken house. He was tried and imprisoned.

—Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Wadesboro's cotton receipts for the week ending last night were 282 bales; for the same week last year 584 bales. Nearly half of this week's receipts came in yesterday. —— Mr. J. J. Dunlap, who recently lost about thirty bales of cotton by fire on his own premises, was also caught in the burning of Messrs. Liles & Gardner's gin at Morven. He lost two bales by that fire.

— Sanford *Express*: There is some disposition on the part of the farmers in this section to return to the culture of tobacco which they took up a few years ago but dropped because it did not pay them then. We learn of some farmers who planted their cotton lands in tobacco this year. They have learned the art of curing the Indian weed, and one farmer tells us that he expects to realize more money off his crop of tobacco than he would have realized off a crop of cotton at eight cents a pound.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mrs. Eliza Caudle, relict of the late Allen Caudle, of Anson county, was burned to death at her home in the western portion of Anson county last Friday. There was a forest fire raging near Mrs. Caudle's house and she went out to fight the fire and her clothing became ignited and before help could reach her she was fatally burned. She was about seventy years old. ——The farmers say that the corn crop is turning out finely. The shuck is very thin and on account of the dry weather the shucks are very bright and will make splendid forage.

BOB WHITE.

MONROE H. ROSENFELD.

Old friend, I hear you whistle
Upon the zigzag rail;
Your cheery voice of welcome
Rings on the Autumn gale;
When scarlet leaves and golden
Dance in the amber light,
You tell me of your presence
With a vim, Bob White!

A whole souled litte fellow
In speckled coat of brown;
You heed not Summer's passing
Or skies that darkly frown;
While other birds are quiet,
Your call comes to delight;
And that is why I like you
Most of all, Bob White!

Philosopher in feathers!
I'd join your happy school;
The heart forever sighing
Belongeth to the fool!
Happy-go-lucky fellow,
Tho' chilly breezes blight,
There's always Summer sunshine
In your heart, Bob White!

The world has so much sorrow,
We need your lively call;
A soul to face all trouble—
Ah! that's the best of all!
The snow will soon be falling,
Nor hill nor vale in sight;
But I have learned your lesson
In my heart, Bob White!

—*New York Clipper.*

SUNDAY SELECITONS.

— The only way to find a friend is to be one.—*Emerson.*

— Impatience drys the blood sooner than age or sorrow.—*Cleon.*

— If the poor man cannot always get meat, the rich man cannot always digest it.—*Giles.*

— If you want to be miserable, think about yourself, about what you want, what respect people ought to pay to you and what people think of you.—*Charles Kingsley.*

— This is eternal life; a life of everlasting love, showing itself in everlasting good works; and whosoever lives that life, he lives the life of God and hath eternal life.—*Charles Kingsley.*

— An earnest, good friend may sometimes disagree with you. Do not fall out with him. It costs him more to disagree than it does you, especially if he is charged with the duty of making a decision against you. "Faithful are the wounds of a friend."—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

— Condemn wrong in strong, vigorous and manly terms; but take care that you do not put stings into your speech, to unnecessarily wound your fellows. Evil-doers need not to be driven to exasperation, but to be made to feel the touch of sympathy and love. *Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

— Every age and nation has characteristic vices, which prevail almost universally, which scarcely any person scruples to avow, and which even rigid moralists faintly censure. Succeeding generations change the fashion of their coaches, take some other kind of wickedness under their patronage, and wonder at the depravity of their ancestors. —*Macaulay.*

— You close your doors and brood over your own miseries and the wrongs people have done you; whereas, if you would but open those doors, you might come out into the light of God's truth, and see that his heart is as clear as sunlight toward you. If you would but let Him teach you, you would find your perplexity melt away like the snow in the Spring, till you could hardly believe you ever felt them.—*George Macdonald.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Times Improving—Politician—Well, how do you find business?

Merchant—By advertising for it as usual.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Little girl to her mamma—What is a dead letter, please?

Mamma—One that has been given to your father to post.—*Household Words.*

— Correct—"Thought you said your friends were a unit?"

"I was right about it too," answered the defeated one; "I got just one vote."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— A few days ago, says the Christian *Leader*, a clergyman in Ireland made the following announcement: "Next Sunday in this church the Rev. Mr. ——— will renounce the errors of Rome for those of Protestantism."

— "Haven't seen this town since I left it during the war. Much change in it?"

"Not a blamed cent. Dollar looks as big as a house and ten acres."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

NEEDED NO LAWYER.

Because He Did Not Want to Take Advantage of the State.

Judge Jim Griggs was reminded of a story by the passing of an electric car and began:

"One of the funniest things that ever happened during my connection with the Georgia judiciary was when I was first elected solicitor.

"The demands of my position frequently put me in the attitude of prosecuting a friend. It was hard, but I did it.

"An ex-sheriff of a county in my circuit—a fellow that I had known and liked for a long while—was prosecuted for making away with some money. It was an ugly charge. The evidence was conclusive against him.

"When I went down to court, he came staggering into my room about two-thirds drunk. 'Jim,' he said, 'these infernal scoundrels are trying to prosecute me—perfect outrage. I told 'em just wait till I saw Jim Griggs, and we'd fix it—I told 'em we'd let 'em know who to prosecute. And we will. Won't we, Jim?'

"I looked at him very gravely, and said: 'Tom, I've got a dead case against you, I'm going to prosecute you, convict you and send you to the penitentiary. You are guilty. You got the money, and I've got the evidence to prove it.'

"He looked at me in perfect amazement. He was dumfounded. He said I didn't mean it. I told him I did. He straightened himself up and marched out without a word.

"His case was the first one called after dinner. The judge asked him if he had any counsel. He said no and didn't want any. He spoke in a half drunken fashion. 'But,' said the judge, 'you are charged here with a serious offense, and if you have no money to employ a lawyer I'll appoint one for you.'

"The defendant didn't like it. He arose with difficulty. He steadied himself against a table, and speaking in a maudlin fashion said:

"'Yer honor, I said I don't want no counsel, and I don't want none. I meant what I said. I don't want—hic—take no 'vantage of ze state. State ain't got no counsel — what der I want with any?'"—Atlanta Constitution.

Did you ever happen to notice that the persons who differ from you in their opinions are invariably persons of narrow minds and insanely prejudiced?—Boston Transcript.

When Dublin cathedral was reopened after restoration at the expense of a Mr. Wise, the archbishop took for his text, "Go thou and do like Wise."

STOCKBRIDGE'S FESTIVAL.

The Ice Glen Procession Is First Among American Festival Pageants.

In point of seniority the ice glen procession at Stockbridge, Mass., and the tub parade at Lenox should be awarded first place among the festival pageants of our country undertaken and carried out by the cultivated class of society.

That the Stockbridge affair dates back to long ago we were pleasantly reminded by a reference in Mrs. Hawthorne's letters published in The Century for November, 1894. It appealed first to my sense of the beautiful and picturesque in the summer of 1874. We drove over to that "loveliest village of the plain" from Lenox, her rival loveliest village of the hills, to rendezvous at nightfall with a gay party of people in fancy costume, in an open grassy space at the entrance of the glen, amid an amphitheater of hills purpled with twilight and lighted by a youthful moon. The host of revelers was marshaled, I remember, by a fair leader clad in the bravery of stars and stripes, wearing a liberty cap and carrying a long alpenstock tipped with another American flag. I recall but one other costume—the filmy draping of an East Indian woman, through which faintly gleamed silver bangles and native ornaments. But in no ballroom, under no gas or lamp or candlestick, could have been produced the effect of that group of fantastic torch bearing figures among the scattered bowlders at the mouth of the glen, where in chill recesses ice can be found, it is said, even at midsummer.

A procession being formed, led by a band of musicians, we penetrated the forest gloom, to follow a steep, mossy path "through brake, through brier," the length of the glen, emerging finally in a meadow path at the farther end. As the "fairies black, gray, green and white," the "moonshine revelers and shades of night," filed between the black tree boles, the tender green of moss and leaves in the arcade turning to vivid emerald in the glare of the torches, the scene was wonderfully fine.

On another occasion I drove away from the meet of the masqueraders to a point in the village whence we had a view of the procession as it came out of the glen to wind like a fiery serpent over the meadow on its return. Once a year the placid little Housatonic river, which beneath the elms of Stockbridge meadows contorts itself fantastically into the famous Ox Bow bend—a bit of American rural scenery that awoke enthusiasm in the gentle soul of Dean Stanley—is bright with a charming procession of decorated boats. Tracking the mirrorlike bosom of its narrow way hardly more than would a swan in its imperial progress, the flowery chain of boats glides between sheets of verdure sown with wild flowers and dotted with grazing cattle. To see it come and go and finally vanish beneath low hanging boughs of willow is to sigh for the briefness of this glimpse of Arcady.

During a recent season Stockbridge added to the annual attraction of the ice glen procession an outdoor play—the "Masque of Comus"—given upon the lawn of a dwelling in the village. The play, revised for the use of modern amateurs and accompanied by music, part of which was from an original manuscript of 1634 lent by Harvard university for the occasion, is said to have furnished a picture of ideal beauty.—"American Rural Festivals," by Mrs. Burton Harrison, in Century.

A Precious Recollection.

A stranger who was walking through Jackson park the other day and noting the changes that time and the South park commissioners are gradually making in that historic locality was observed to stop under one of the trees, glance at the wooded island, squint at the statue of the "Republic" in the distance and carefully examine the tree itself.

Then he slowly nodded his head several times, emitted a sigh and softly said to a bystander:

"I shall always look upon this spot where I am standing now as the dearest spot on earth."

"It was here perhaps," ventured the other, "that you met the young lady to whom—to whom you were afterward—er"—

"It was here," said the stranger dreamily, "that I paid $4.75 for a bowl of cold soup, a piece of asbestus beefsteak, a slab of baker's bread and four swallows of coffee."—Chicago Tribune.

His Tale.

"Have you finished your story, Mr. Serjeant Byles?" asked Mr. Peacock, Q. C., somewhat superciliously as the serjeant sat down in the court after an elaborate speech to the judges.

"I have," was the quiet reply, given with the quiet smile for which the serjeant was noted, "and now, Mr. Peacock, you can unfold your tale."—Household Words.

Obstructed Vision.

Very Stout Gentleman (to little boy)—Here, my lad, is a penny for you. Now tell me if my boots want blacking.—Nain Jaune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. †

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale, Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

oc 14 tf fr su we W 9p

Why He Took a Shampoo.

Barber—Poor Jim has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

Victim (in chair)—Who's Jim?

Barber—Jim is my twin brother, sir. Had long been brooding over the hard times, and I suppose he finally got crazy.

Victim—Hum! Not unlikely.

"Yes. He and me has worked side by side for years, and we were so alike you couldn't tell each other apart. We both brooded a good deal too. No money in this business now."

"What's the reason?"

"Prices too low. Unless a customer takes a shampoo or something it doesn't pay to shave or hair cut. Poor Jim! I caught him trying to cut a customer's throat because he refused a shampoo, so I had to have the poor fellow locked up. Makes me very melancholy. Sometimes I feel sorry I didn't let him slash all he wanted to. I might have saved his reason. Shampoo, sir?"

"Y-e-s, please."—Boston Post.

Ancestors.

In the Swedish magazine Ordoch Bild, in a paper on Marshal Lefebvre and his wife, the inimitable Mme. Sans Gene, a story is told which shows that the brave marshal had on occasion as nimble a wit as his sharp tongued spouse. When one day he was irritated by the persistent boasting of a young aristocrat of ancient descent, he stemmed the tide with the quiet remark: "Monsieur, since you are so great an admirer of ancestors, look at me. I am an ancestor."

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¾
Standard	7¾@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6 @	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	5½@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BERKSWAX ₩ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	47½
Virginia Meal	51 @	45½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15½@	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10 @	12
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mackerel, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ barrel	6 00 @	6 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	3 50 @	3 75
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	5 @	10
" Dry Cod, ₩ lb	3 25 @	3 50
" Extra		
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	2 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 75 @	3 85
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb—	57½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½@	50
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½@	50
Oats, from store	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	@	65
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	28 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	26 @	27½
" in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 30
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	@	11 50
Rump	@	10 50
Prime	@	11 50
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT ₩ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
on 125 ₩ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	4½@	5
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4 @	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	5
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	30 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 23½ per bbl for Strained, and $1 27½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 25; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

COTTON.—Market steady on a basis of 8¼c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6¼ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	7⅜ " "
Low Middling	8 1-16 " "
Middling	8¼ " "
Good Middling	8 13-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	384 bales
Spirits Turpentine	60 casks
Rosin	69 bbls
Tar	217 bbls
Crude Turpentine	43 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Evening—Money on call was quoted at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 488¼@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 111½; United States twos 96¼. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104½; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 68@68¼.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 2—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 9 3-16c; middling 8 15-16c. Sales 408 bales.

Cotton futures—market closed easy; November 8 61, December 8 65, January 8 72, February 8 77, March 8 81; April 8 85, May 8 90, June 8 95, July 8 98. Sales 139,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales gross 4,118 bales; exports to Great Britain 599 bales; to France — bales; to Continent 3,537 bales; forwarded 986 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 408 bales; stock (actual) 171,562 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 24,720 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,679 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 17,186 bales; stock 909,487 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,632,065 bales; exports to Great Britain 377,432 bales; exports to France 79,879 bales; exports to the Continent 338,951 bales.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Evening.—Flour—the market was dull and easy; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 30; fair to fancy $2 80@3 45; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $3 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 60; city mills $3 85@4 00; do patents $4 20@4 45; Southern dull, easy, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 30. Wheat—spot market dull and weak; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 69c; afloat 70½c; free on board 70c; No 1 Northern 66¼c; options advanced ¼c, fell ⅝@¾c and closed heavy at ⅜c below yesterday; trade light; No. 2 red January 67c; March 69¼c; May 69½c; December 66c. Corn—spot easier and quiet; No. 2 at elevator 36¾c; afloat 37¼c; options were dull and ¾c lower on November. ¼c down on others, influenced by wheat and local realizing; November 36c; December 35c; January 34¾c; May 35¼c. Oats—spot dull and easy; options dull and weak; November 23⅝c; December 23⅞c; May 25½c; spot prices—No. 2, 23¾c; No 2 white 25c; mixed Western 24@25¼c. Hay in moderate demand; spring 70@75c; good to choice 85@90c. Wool quiet; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef dull but steady; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams quiet, easy at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef quiet; city extra India mess $16 00@17 00; cut meats dull and easy; pickled bellies 6½c; shoulders 6@6¼c; hams 8½@9c; middles nominal. Lard quiet, stronger; Western steam closed at $6 00

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

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THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

WHEN MARIA JANE IS MAYOR.

When Maria Jane's elected to the mayoralty chair,
There'll be many wrongs corrected that are now apparent there.
The sidewalks will be carpeted, the streets swept thrice a day,
The alleys be as fragrant as fields of new mown hay.

What with parties and receptions and occasionally a ball,
There will be a transformation around the city hall.
And each ward in the city will be represented then
By lovely alderwomen and not horrid aldermen.

When Maria Jane is mayor, none but ladies will, of course,
Be appointed members of the city police force,
And in their bloomer uniforms they'll look so very sweet
The gang to be arrested will consider it a treat.

The stores will be compelled to have a bargain sale each day,
And for chewing gum and soda you will not be asked to pay.
Oh, great reforms will be projected, all the wrongs will be corrected
When Maria Jane's elected to the mayoralty chair.

—William West in Chicago Record.

A FRIENDLY HINT.

"Why do you look at me like that?" she asked. "Is there anything the matter with my hair?"

"No, nothing is the matter. I don't believe I was thinking about your looks at all."

"How rude to tell me so! I suppose your thoughts were miles away. I don't suppose you were paying the slightest attention to what I was saying."

"To be perfectly frank with you, I was not, but you need not be vexed with me, because I was recalling something you said to me long ago."

"Something brilliant, no doubt."

He smiled. "It was such a characteristic speech," he said; "so exactly what I might have expected from you, that I have never forgotten it."

"Then you have been disobeying orders, for I told you positively that you were not to remember anything I said."

"It happened this way," he went on: "You had just come back from New York and had brought with you all manner of souvenirs—photographs and books and german favors, and I don't know what all beside, and one night you very kindly offered to show them to me. When I came to one picture, you blushed a little, and I asked: 'Is this the lucky fellow? Has the heart you have so jealously guarded found its master at last?' And you answered, with a shrug of your shoulders: 'Bah! that man—he loves me too well. He lets me see just how much I am to him. He would bore me to death in a week.'"

"Well," she cried, opening her eyes, "and is that all! Have you been treasuring up a foolish speech like that? Why, I have said ever so many cleverer things since."

"But none more characteristic!" he replied.

"Do you know," she said, "it is humiliating to reflect that after being as much with me as you have been you should know me so little. It argues that I am either very stupid or very reserved."

"I not know you!" he cried. "Why, I know you almost as well as myself. Do you suppose I could have studied you in all your moods as I have done for years without having gained some knowledge of your disposition?"

She laughed slightly. "And have you been studying me all this time? I hardly think I am worth it. Did you find me interesting?"

"Absorbingly so! And one thing that I have discovered about you will surprise you. People call you fickle, do they not?"

"Sometimes."

"Well, you have impressed me as being unusually consistent. I thought when first I knew you that you were the coldest girl I had ever known, and I think so still. You have never given me any reason to change my opinion."

"Cold!" she repeated. "I cold? That just shows how well you have analyzed me!"

"I am not the only one who thinks that," he said. "Look at those roses," pointing to a cluster of Brides in the vase at his elbow. "The man who sent those meant you to know that they were appropriate; that as they are white and cold and passionless, just so are you!"

"And do you know," she cried, "when I opened the box and saw them my first exclamation was one of disappointment—'White roses! How vexing! Why not red ones? They at least mean something; they convey an idea. But these!' And I pushed them away."

"I heard yesterday," he said irrelevantly, "that you are going to be married. I wondered if it was true!"

"Who is it now?" she laughed. "The northern army officer or the South Carolina physician?"

"Is it true?" he asked.

"Do you suppose," she said, holding out a ringless hand, "that if I had so far forgotten my good resolutions as to promise to marry anybody I would not wear the badge of my servitude?"

"That is well put, 'the badge of your servitude!' No, I think until the fatal words are said over you that you will allow no man the pleasure of publishing his triumph abroad!"

"O wise young judge," she cried, "how I do honor thee!"

"Oh, it is all very well to laugh," he said. "It is an easy way to dispose of a subject, but you will never convince me that you have any feeling—nothing could"—

"Would you like me to persuade you?" she said in her soft voice.

There was a moment's silence, then he turned from her roughly. "No; it is better that I should think of you as I do now, for I can be bitter against you, and that is a protection."

She looked up at him dazedly. Hitherto no suspicion of the truth had come to her, but it flashed over her all at once and with it a great rush of pity and regret.

"I am going now," he said rising. "If I staid, I would make a fool of myself, and it frets you to have people make fools of themselves, doesn't it? And yet they are not always to blame. You have a faculty for drawing them out, for leading a man on to reveal his tenderest and most sacred thoughts. Why do you do it? When it is all told, you are not apparently touched. What especial object have you in view?"

For a moment she hesitated, then a soft answer trembled on her lips, but her worldly wisdom came to her aid and reminded her that this was not the method to pursue; it would only mislead him and end in trouble. Better be misunderstood herself than prolong his suffering by ill advised kindness.

"What object have I?" she asked, throwing her head back against her cushions—"have I ever any object? I don't think I have. If men will tell me their private affairs, I am sure I am not to blame. I often wish they wouldn't—I certainly would be spared much boredom. Now, what I have always liked about you is your indifference. You are so delightfully unemotional, so free from the troublesome sentiment that makes other men uninteresting. Dear Geoff"—she rose from her chair and laid her hand lightly on his sleeve—"if I thought you would ever get like the rest, so stupidly personal and all that, I should be perfectly wretched; for, after all, there is nothing like a friend who is nothing but a friend, is there? I don't think you can know what a comfort you have always been to me."

He turned very pale, but after a moment's fierce contest with himself bent his head down to hers.

"Have I been a comfort to you?" he said gently. "Then may I never disappoint you."

He clasped her hand firmly in his and with a murmured good night was gone.

A few minutes later her brother came in, to find her brooding over the fire.

"What in the world is the matter?" he cried. "Has anything uncomfortable happened? I thought only Geoff was here."

"Anything uncomfortable? Of course not. Yes; it was only Geoff. Shall we be getting up stairs?"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Some men do as much begrudge others a good name as they want one themselves, and perhaps that is the reason of it.—Penn.

The Chenango river, in New York, is named from an Indian word meaning "bull thistles."

HER CONFESSION.

At the age of 16 my aunt had succeeded in having me "finished"—according to the fashionable patent. I was beautiful, willful, utterly selfish and a devotee of the art of flirting. So accomplished, I returned to my old home. A gay party went with me, with whom I was to make the round of watering places after a short visit to my father.

The Sabbath before we were to start we all went to the old village church. I shall never forget that day. As we all sat silent there was a slight rustling of leaves and the imperceptible stir that announces a newcomer, and I turned to see that the clergyman had entered noiselessly. He was kneeling at his desk, but when, after a moment, he rose I saw a pale, intellectual face, a grand head covered by light, waving hair of golden brown, a tall figure finely proportioned, but a little too slight for the indication of robust health. I was attracted and interested at first, but when he began to read the deep, melodious inflections of his voice completed the charm. I listened entranced.

From that instant I saw nothing, felt nothing but his presence, until the service and the sermon were ended.

Mechanically I followed my friends into the porch. A sudden summer shower was gathering, the air was chill, and nature wore the gray hue so ominous of her coming convulsions. I had been unconscious of the change, but the chill wind had been blowing upon me from an open window as I sat in church, and now I shuddered as, taking my father's arm, I hurried homeward. Before we reached the house the storm broke, and all but the swiftest pedestrians were thoroughly drenched. Ere nightfall burning fever alternated with icy chills in my frame, and the effect of draft and drenching declared themselves.

Mr. Fletcher had been invited by my father to dine with us, but had excused himself with the simple remark that his duties absorbed the entire Sabbath day. But during the week and after our friends had left us, he called. I saw him in the little morning room where I rested upon a couch, and he dined with my father. This visit was followed by many others, until at last he dined with us nearly every day and spent most evenings in listening to my performances upon the pianoforte or in conversing with me.

I saw the effect of my charms. I knew that I was beautiful, and the world declared me brilliant. And I brought every art that I had learned to lure this silent, grave youth to my feet. It was a triumph to bend his intellect to a girl's will, and I liked him too. But I am sure no thought of the future or of the consequences of my act ever intruded upon me.

And yet I suffered, too, for I was not destitute of sympathy and my heart not wholly untouched, either, by the profound devotion of the silent, grave man, when I listened to his declaration of love and spoke the words that separated us forever.

I went up to my room half angry with myself. But I stifled the silent monitor, and ordered my maid to prepare for the journey I was about to undertake to join my friends at Newport.

The morning I left home my father mentioned, casually, that he had heard that Mr. Fletcher was very ill. I felt myself grow pale and cold, but I stifled my emotions and in a constrained voice expressed my regret and begged my father to inform me in his letters of his state.

* * * * * * * *

Two years later I was in Italy with my husband—the husband of my Aunt St. Clair's choice. I had made a grand match, but I was not happy.

One night I saw my husband making his way toward me through a crowded saloon. I pressed forward, for I felt the need of his protection from advances that were insults, though perhaps not intended as such. He drew my arm in his, but did not speak until we reached the anteroom.

Then he told me that he had been summoned to the bedside of a dying countryman and that he had come from this melancholy visit to conduct me thither. He would tell me no more, and when I refused to go he compelled me, almost by force, to accompany him.

It was to Mr. Fletcher we were going. We found him in humble lodgings, for he had spent his last dollar and was reduced to die in the midst of poverty and deprivation. He had heard of us, had seen us when he crawled forth upon the piazza and had ventured to send for us in his extremity. He uttered no reproaches, though he told me, in hollow accents, that my rejection had been his doom, and now that he was dying, he desired only to look upon my face.

I knew then how I had loved John Fletcher, and if the sacrifice of my life would have saved his, most gladly would I have died that hour.

But God willed otherwise.

I told my husband all as we returned in the purple Italian twilight from the funeral. We had hated each other before, but now a new antagonism had arisen. We felt that the false and hollow bonds that bound us must be snapped asunder. I left him in Naples and returned alone to America, thus voluntarily renouncing the station of wifehood and compelling myself to seclusion and solitude.

Years have passed since that hour. My father has long been dead, and I should live quite alone at Verdhill but for the sweet presence of a fair young girl—John Fletcher's sister. I found her—a mere infant—on my return, abandoned to poverty by her brother's death, and she has been with me ever since. In my care of her I have striven, in some little measure, to repair the one great wrong of my life. But for her, life would be all dreary and no gleam of pleasure would light the passage of a sorrowing penitent to the grave.—Philadelphia Item.

Old Parr's Possible Age.

One of the last services Dean Stanley did for Westminster Abbey was to cause the almost effaced inscription over the celebrated old Parr's grave to be recut. It is as follows: "Tho: Parr of ye County of Salop. Borne in AD 1483. He lived in ye reigns of Ten Princes viz.: K. Edw. 4, K. Edw. 5, K. Rich. 3, K. Hen. 7, K. Hen. 8, K. Edw. 6, Q. Ma. Q. Eliz., K. Ja. & K. Charles. Aged 152 yeares, and was Buried Here Novemb. 15, 1635."

The "old Countess of Desmond," who is said to have died at the age of 140, is mentioned by Lord Bacon, Archbishop Usher and Sir William Temple. The first assures us that "she did dentige (renew her teeth) twice or thrice, casting her old teeth, and others coming in their place."—Chambers' Journal.

Guileful Gallantry.

Matron—Do not be vulgar, even though poor. There is a great deal of difference in the way a sentence is pronounced.

Tramp—Indeed there is, madam. I'd rather listen to you all day than hear a few words from the highest dignitaries at court.—Adams Freeman.

What She Saw.

Mme. De Cornuel went to Versailles to see the French court, when M. De Torcy and M. De Seignelay, both very young, had just been appointed ministers. She saw them as well as Mme. De Maintenon, who had then grown old. When she returned to Paris, some one asked her what remarkable things she had seen. "I have seen," she said, "what I never expected to see there. I have seen love in its tomb and the ministry in its cradle."

Choosing a Wife.

The plainest features become handsome unawares when associated only with kind feelings, and the loveliest face disagreeable when linked with ill humor or caprice. People should remember this when they are selecting a face which they are to see every morning across the breakfast table for the remainder of their lives.—N. P. Willis.

Sergeant O'Keefe, who spent five years in the observatory on Pike's peak, says that the lowest temperature observed was 50 degrees below zero, the highest 62 degrees above.

One reason why so many people fail to get rich is that they settle down to enjoy their wealth before they have it.—Boston Herald.

Mary, queen of Scots, once paid $2,000 for a dress.

FORTUNE IN BLACK DIAMONDS.

Value of the Thousands of Tons of Coal at Perth and South Amboy.

Thousands of tons of coal are shipped from the ports of Perth and South Amboy, at the mouth of the Raritan river, every month. It is loaded in vessels for all points along the Atlantic seaboard and many European ports. The coal docks of the Lehigh Valley railroad at Perth Amboy are among the largest in the world. The docks of the Pennsylvania railroad at South Amboy are nearly as large in shipping capacity.

In connection with the handling of such immense quantities of coal one of the most troublesome problems for the railroad companies is to keep their rolling stock in constant motion. It is considered a loss of revenue for a car to remain several days at a given point, and everything is done to facilitate the rapid movement of the cars, both loaded and empty. For a number of years loaded cars were kept standing in the storage yards of the Pennsylvania railroad at South Amboy for weeks at a time. At times the company was embarrassed for want of cars to transport the coal from the mines. The difficulty was finally solved about three years ago. In place of the long string of loaded cars may now be seen immense piles of coal.

When a train arrives from the mines, the various kinds of coal are sorted out and the cars drilled to the proper side track for unloading. In close proximity to each side track stands a large derrick with a movable boom extending diagonally into the air about 80 feet. To this boom is attached a large traveling belt, on which are fastened large buckets. The belt is operated by a small steam engine in charge of the man who manipulates the elevator. As the coal drops from the outlet in the car it falls into the buckets on the elevator belt and is carried to the end of the swinging boom, where it is dropped in the center of the pile and distributed by gravity. The coal remains in these piles until it is required for shipment; then it is loaded in cars and transferred to the docks.

The immense piles of coal usually contain from 10,000 to 12,000 tons each, and are worth from $40,000 to $50,000, according to the market value of the coal. It is frequently the case that there are 12 of these piles of coal in the storage yard, representing a value of from $500,000 to $600,000. It was discovered recently that the coal rusted while in these piles. This did not detract from the burning qualities, but affected the selling value. To prevent this canvas covers were made at a cost of $1,000 each. When the piles of coal are all covered, the storage yard resembles a large circus. The sight of such an immense quantity of coal is viewed with astonishment by strangers, although the residents of South Amboy are so accustomed to it that they never give it a second thought.—New York Telegram.

AN ANCIENT BLOCKHOUSE.

The Bouquet Redoubt the Only One In Existence.

Here in Pennsylvania we find what is not in existence in the east or south—one of the original blockhouses built before the Revolution and still in a perfect state of preservation. All the others have disappeared. Forts Duquesne and Pitt are things of the past, but the redoubt of Colonel Bouquet stands today as it stood 130 years ago. To the Pittsburg chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution we are indebted for its restoration. It has been owned by them since 1888. Until that year the old redoubt of Bouquet, as it is called, was occupied as a tenant house, and within its walls was born Pittsburg's local historian, the late Neville B. Craige, Esq. Down on "the point," on a narrow, dirty little street called Fort street, surrounded by tumbledown buildings nearly as old as itself, is a little five sided building of stone and brick erected by Colonel Bouquet in 1764 as a defense against the Indians. The lower story is of stone and the upper of brick. In both are perforations or loopholes, through which the defenders could fire with comparative safety from the enemy.

Why this redoubt was erected has been a query to us, as but a short distance away stood Fort Pitt, a work of considerable magnitude and whose erection cost the colony of Virginia, or the English government, £60,000, but the redoubt was built, as a stone slab over the door with the legend, "1764 Coll. Bouquet," testifies.—Philadelphia Times.

Munich Street Lamps.

The method adopted in Munich for lighting street lamps from the outside without opening the lamp has proved quite satisfactory, the results, as enumerated, being to economize in flashlight gas, to enable the lamps to be lit in a storm, to shut off the main stopcock, to light Welsbach lamps without explosion, and to prevent the casting of shadows. As described, the main pipe communicates with a kindling pipe, which at one end comes to the outside of the lantern and at the other goes to the burner—this kindling pipe being bored with fine holes, which make a row of flying flames leading from the outside to the burner; the main pipe and its connections, with the stopcock, are divided so as to enable gas to be supplied to the kindling pipe and burner, and then to the burner alone. The lighting is done with the ordinary rod lamp, provided with an aperture at its end which receives the lower end of the kindling tube. When the lamplighter's pole is slipped into position, wind has no effect on the kindling operation.—New York Sun.

A Broad Hint.

They were seated in the parlor conversing on the uncertainty of life.

She—The future is a vast, unfathomable mystery to us, isn't it?

He—Yes; all we know is that we have to go some time.

Voice From the Library—It would suit the convenience of this household if you'd make it a little sooner than that.—Richmond Dispatch.

The Fuchsia In Europe.

Americans who have not been to Europe can have but little idea what a fuchsia may become. It grows wild in the hedgerows of Wales and Ireland, and in the isle of Jersey, off the coast of France, which is, however, an English possession, it reaches to the second story windows. Some of the fuchsia berries are eaten with sugar in certain countries, though in Great Britain and Ireland, as in America, the plant is valued solely for the flowers.

They Went Together.

Her hat went with her complexion.

Everybody who saw her noticed that.

"Oh, dear!" she protested.

It was in vain.

Wind of considerable violence accompanied the rain, and in that way it happened that her complexion and her hat went together.—Detroit Tribune.

The English theory of the law is that all articles of gold and silver hidden in the earth belong to the crown, and the authorities must be informed of treasure trove. Morally, however, the right of the individual who unearths it would seem to be the greatest.

MR. WM. GOAT—"I had a very narrow escape from death to-day, my dear. I ate one of those lawn mower signs and in process of digestion it cut me several times."

NANNY GOAT—"Gracious! William, you always were careless and imprudent in eating. What did you do for it?"

MR. WM. GOAT—"Just swallowed a **Pond's Extract** sign. You know **Pond's Extract** is the best thing for cuts and lacerations."

Avoid substitutes.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

aug 95 D&W su we fr

The Habit of Saving

IS CONDUCIVE TO

Good Health, Good Morals and Good Business.

The spendthrift is liable to injure his health in dissipation. The person who saves nothing is in great danger of not paying all honest debts at some time. No one who spends all, can succeed in an honest business.

If you have not a Savings Bank account, open one. Watch the result. The interest of depositors is closely guarded by the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.

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H. Walters,	D. O'Connor,
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To loan on any good security by the

Atlantic National Bank,

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Every accommodation consistent with security on reasonable profit extended to customers.

nov 2 tf

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct. 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

Entire Stock Must Go.

A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts., oct 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

100 Barrels

FAT, LARGE SIZE SEPTEMBER MULLETS Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Canned Goods Cheese, &c. which I offer at lowest prices. B. F. KEITH, 128 and 130 North Water Street, oct 6 tf Wilmington, N. C.

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The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

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The Star Britannica Department,

9 and 11 Princess Street, Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, sept 15 tf South Front St.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville..........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2)	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

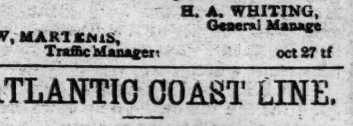
Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.38 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 a m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.88 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6 20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 00 p m, Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 12 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.10 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 7.45 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 56 a m, arrives Sumter †9 25 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6 00 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 30 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 a m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

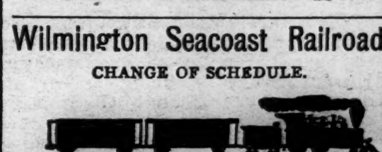
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

oct 6 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company.

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a. m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	9 20
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro... Lv	2 55 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 40 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 07 "
11 38 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 08 "
11 10 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	2 42 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m
6 12 "	Ar...... Maxton...... Lv	9 19 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 33 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	6 45 a
3 55 "	Lv .... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro.. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex sun
Leave Greensboro.....................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison........................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex sun
Leave Madison..........................	12 25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale........................	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro......................	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

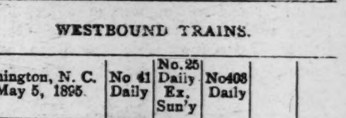
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

nov 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

PAWNEE,	Wednesday, Nov. 6
CROATAN,	Saturday, Nov. 9
ONEIDA,	Wednesday, Nov. 13

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Nov. 5
CROATAN,	Tuesday, Nov. 12

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Friday, Nov. 8
PAWNEE,	Monday, Nov. 11
CROATAN,	Friday, Nov. 15

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 3, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell seven to ten points, regained all but one point of this, then declined again and closed easy at a loss for the day in the general list of seven to ten points, with sales of 139,300 bales. Liverpool declined 1-16d on the spot, with sales of 7,000 bales, and futures there dropped three to three and a half points. New Orleans declined eighteen to nineteen points compared with closing prices of October 31st, when the Board adjourned for the holiday, but later on ten points of the loss were recovered, after which prices again sagged, and at the close on the New York Exchange prices stood fourteen points lower than at the close on October 31st. New Orleans' receipts for Monday are estimated at 12,000 to 14,000 bales against 19,319 last Monday, 27,532 last year and 14,437 in 1893. Port receipts to-day were 24,720 against 47,327 a week ago and 53,404 last year. The port receipts during the coming week are estimated at 235,000 bales against 259,700 last week and 396,385 last year and 298,000 in 1893. Killing frost was reported in the Southwest. British consols are higher. Crop estimates of 6,800,000 to 7,000,000 bales are considered conservative by many on the New York Cotton Exchange, though bears name higher figures. The *Chronicle* states that Northern spinners have taken thus far this season 387,067 bales, against 485,754 thus far last season. Came into sight during the week 359,532 bales, against 566,887 in the same week last year, making the total in sight 2,366,008 bales, against 2,934,824 on Nov. 1 last year. The world's visible supply is now 3,261,549 bales, including 2,992,339 American, a total at this time last year of 3,283,548 bales, of which 2,944 348 were American. The exports from the port thus far this season aggregate 773,302 bales, against 1 246,660 thus far last season.

To-day's features: In the first transaction prices took a downward course, owing to dullness and depression in Liverpool and a report that British consols were lower, while the usual Saturday liquidation, which takes place under any circumstances, good, bad or indifferent, also contributed to the weakness. The Liverpool sales dropped to 7,000 bales and there was no aggressive support of the market here.

A good many local shorts covered, and New Orleans is supposed to have sent liberal buying orders. So prices took an upward turn and almost effaced the early decline. On the rise, however, considerable selling was met largely for local interests, including the German house, and prices receded to about the lowest figures of the day and closed weak.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat and May Corn Weak and Lower—Pork Products Closed Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The Attorney General of Illinois announced yesterday his intention of applying this morning for an injunction restraining the elevators from doing business, on the ground that they have exceeded their power. This, it was thought, would produce nervousness, but operators paid little heed to the matter and the market was not affected by it. The case came up in Judge Gibbons' court but was continued for three weeks. December wheat opened from 59⅛ to 59c, declined to 58⅝c, closing at 58¼c—¾c under yesterday.

Corn was weak, particularly the November option. Business was fairly active, but outside orders were still small and quiet. May corn opened at 29⅛ to 29¼c, sold at 29 to 29⅛c; closing at 29⅛c.—a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was weak and ½c. per bushel lower.

Oats declined slightly, owing to the surrounding weakness. The large crop is the insurmountable obstacle to improvement in values. A light business was transacted and the close was a fraction under yesterday for May. In the cash market the feeling was weak at a decline of ¼c. per bushel.

Provisions—A sufficient number of outside buying orders appeared in product at the opening to offset the influence of a weak hog market. Later, firmness gave way to an easier feeling and prices dropped back. Packers were free buyers early but subsequently took but little part in the business. The close on January pork was 5@7½c higher than yesterday, January lard 7½@10c higher and January ribs 5c. higher. Domestic and foreign markets were unchanged

FOOT BALL.

Yale's Team to Play in the South this Winter—The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., November 2.—The Yale foot ball eleven has decided to make a Southern trip after the regular season in the Northern States is ended. A game has been arranged for Christmas day in Atlanta, where the sons of Old Eli will chase the pigskin in competition with the eleven from the University of Georgia.

"Max" Adler, who is now in Atlanta, reports much enthusiasm in the South for foot ball. He will probably arrange games with the University of Virginia and the University of North Carolina before returning to New Haven. The University of Georgia is the first college south of Mason and Dixon's line to be challenged by Yale.

Princeton, N. J.—Princeton 12; Harvard 4.

LEXINGTON, VA., November 2.—The Virginia Military Institute defeated Washington and Lee University in two halves of twenty-five and fifteen minutes by a score 30 to 0, on the former's ground.

West Point, N Y—Yale 28; Cadets 8.

DRY GOODS MARKET

Cotton Goods Firm for Both Spot and Future Delivery.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The weather today has been unfavorable for spot business in the dry goods market, rain falling persistently throughout the day and both sales and forwardings have been restricted thereby.

The tone at the close of the week is firm in cotton goods of all kinds, both on the spot and for future delivery.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28½c. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

CHARLESTON, November 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼c; receipts 48 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 30; receipts 102 barrels.

SAVANNAH, November 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼c; sales 1,500 casks; receipts 667 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 3,500 bales.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

TROUBLE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

Russia and France Menacing British Interests in Asia—The Venezuela Dispute—Another Controversy Likely to Arise Over the Nicaragua Canal Scheme.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, November 2.—[Special London Cable Letter.]—The Birmingham *Post*, an organ that is inspired by the Chamberlain party, is the frequent possessor of exclusive advance tips. In announcing that the first cabinet meeting would be held on November 5th, the *Post* added that matters of unusual importance, mainly connected with foreign and colonial affairs, would come under the consideration of the ministers. Its London letter yesterday, the day after Mr. Chamberlain, the head of the colonial office, returned to England from the Continent, contained the following important statement:

"Lord Salisbury's speech at Waterford confirms the somewhat ugly news that is coming to hand from the various foreign capitals regarding the secret attempt that Germany is making to isolate Great Britain from all friendly European powers. Germany is known to be smarting under the refusal of the British foreign Ministers of both parties to become connected with the Triple Alliance, and, playing a double game, now hopes to induce Lord Salisbury to change his resolution not to allow Great Britain to become entangled in this bond. It is the maleficient influence of Germany which, by encouraging the Taung-Li-Yamen, has been a factor in causing the massacres of Christians in China, and her chief effort at this moment is directed to rendering nugatory our endeavors in behalf of the persecuted Christians in Armenia."

The above is the plainest indication yet printed of the origin of the trouble that is now depressing politicians and operations on the Bourse.

A leading Conservative paper in the North of England says that some light is badly needed on foreign affairs, for the position of Great Britain in the far East is extremely critical. Russia and France, it declares, are menacing British interests in Asia. apparently with the tacit consent of Germany. The United States seems disinclined to enter into an alliance with Great Britain, though willing to remain a benevolent neutral. Japan, whom most regard as Great Britain's natural ally, seems to be of two minds, whether to go boldly over to the enemy.

The paper asks: "Is Great Britain, then, to remain isolated in the fight for her own, her hand backed only by her own resources?"

The optimists hope that Lord Salisbury will be able to reassure his followers in the speech that he will deliver at the banquet to be given by Sir Walter Henry Wilkin, the new Lord Mayor of London, on the evening of November 9th, on which day the latter official will be reinstalled in office.

Prime Minister Salisbury has handed down to the Right Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, the memorandum transmitted to him by the United States Government through Ambassador Bayard relative to the Venezuelan question.

Mr. Chamberlain still holds the opinion that the United States has no right to interfere in Great Britain's dispute with Venezuela, but he will draft a detailed reply to the memorandum which Lord Salisbury will shortly send to Mr. Bayard. The tone of the reply will probably be moderate and amicable, as the Government has no desire to become involved in a dispute with the United States, its attention now being fully devoted to matters that are more important than the Guiana boundary question.

Mr. Chamberlain will begin immediately the consideration of the datails of his great plan to develop the Crown colonies. This subject will occupy most of his time until the reassembling of Parliament on November 15th. The plan largely concerns Africa, but it will also aim to encourage the commercial interests of British Guina and to assist Dominica.

Sir C. Alfred Maloney, Governor of British Honduras, who has been here on leave of absence and who sails on his return to his post on the American Line steamer New York to-day, has secured Government favor in the direction of assisting other industries of that colony besides those of getting out mahogany and logwood. In fact, it is hoped that the Government scheme will give impetus to all the old West Indian colonies and assist them to secure access to good markets in the United States by the building of new railways.

It is stated in London that the American commission appointed to investigate the Nicaragua canal is likely to report favorably on the scheme. If this report should prove to be correct it is probable that there will be another controversy between the United States and Great Britain in reference to old treaty rights.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—The *Deutsche Kordnische* asserts that it has learned from a source of undoubted authority that, contrary to the statements which have been published in England recently, Germany has maintained the same attitude throughout the negotiations with the Porte relative to the status of the Christians in Armenia and other parts of the east of Turkey. From the first moment that the Armenian question assumed a critical character, the paper asserts, Germany has continued to admonish the Porte with all possible emphasis of her determination that peace and order should be maintained in the disturbed districts. This statement is publicly accepted as an official announcement, which it really is, and as an official communication completely disposes of the attempts of England, through her ambassadors, ministers and other representatives abroad, to make it appear that Germany has been playing a double game in the interference of the powers with Turkish misrule in Armenia.

The attacks which have been made upon England in the inspired press of St. Petersburg are cordially echoed here.

The notion is notoriously current here that the aim of the English is to paralyze the policy of the Russian Government in Eastern Asia by reopening the Turkish question. The German Government does not doubt for a moment that Russia has obtained extensive concessions in the Chinese territory of Manchuria, but, like all central European powers, Germany not only does not regret, but is really pleased that Russia has found a field for her military powers outside of Europe. The more extreme of the German newspapers, commenting upon the situation, express hope that Germany's greatest commercial rival may be lamed in the struggle, no matter what may happen to the participants in the dispute other than the Fatherland.

It is announced from Tien Tsin under to-day's date, that a second Chinese crown concession has just been signed, whereby Germany obtains a tract of land upon which she has the exclusive right to trade, build factories, etc.

The advices received state that the United States, England and France have already received several similar concessions. Germany, it is announced, is exerting herself to the utmost to extend her trade in China.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

THE PIETZEL MURDERER

HIS BLOODY RECORD SERVED TO CONDEMN HIM.

Convicted of Murder in the First Degree for Killing Ben F. Pietzel—Motion for a New Trial Made by Counsel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Herman W. Madgett, or as he is better known, H. H. Holmes, was to-night convicted of murder in the first degree for killing Benj F. Pietzel, in this city on September 2, 1894. The jury needed but one ballot to reach this decision. The jury retired at 5.45 at the conclusion of Judge Arnold's charge. After the retirement of the jury from the court room the spectators streamed out into the corridors and eagerly discussed what the verdict would probably be. There was considerable difference of opinion as many believed the Commonwealth had not thoroughly established its case against Holmes, but the majority were inclined to believe the jury would convict him.

At 8.35 word was sent to Judge Arnold that the jury was ready to return the verdict. When Judge Arnold entered the room there were not nearly as many people present as had attended the day session. The prisoner was brought in and placed in the dock. He was as impassive as ever as he took his seat. The jury came in and took their places, and it needed but little skill as a mind reader to know what the word would be that the foreman would pronounce. The court ordered Holmes to arise, and then in reply to the question of the court the foreman of the jury pronounced the fatal words: "Guilty of murder in the first degree."

The verdict was greeted with absolute silence. The charge of the Judge must have foreshadowed what his fate would be, but the word "guilty" fell upon Holmes with stunning force. He made no outcry nor exhibited emotion of any kind—the blow was too stunning for noisy outbreaks. He sat down and while the jury was polled each man answered to his name, and as each pronounced his sentence Holmes stared vacantly before him. His face was that of a corpse. It was as absolutely expressionless as a mask. Only a nervous twitching of the eyelids and the contraction and dilation of the eyes showed that there was a living, breathing man that sat in the dock. As the effects of the blow began to die away, Holmes slowly recovered. He realized that his counsel was making a motion for a new trial. His underlip fell and he ran his tongue across it, moistening the dryness, and clasping his hands together, he leaned forward to listen to the Judge's decision. When Judge Arnold said he would hear the application for a new trial on Monday, Nov. 18, an expression of something like hope broke across his dull face. Turning to the court officers he said in an eager whisper: "Monday, November 18th." These were the only words he uttered.

The Judge thanked the jury for their attention and discharged them, and so ended the trial of the most notorious and infamous murderer that has ever been convicted in the courts of Philadelphia and probably in the United States.

If ever the value of a good name would have been a shield and buckler to a man in his hour of peril that man is Holmes. If ever a man's black deeds rose up to confront and convict him that man is Holmes. If Holmes had only been in the dock for the murder of Pietzel, it is an open question if the prosecution would not have failed of conviction, but unquestionably his bloody record served to condemn him. The jury was never in doubt. When they retired from the court room they took their suppers, and then a brief discussion took place. One ballot was taken, and every man voted to convict. They consumed three hours for their retirement from the court room, but they could have found a verdict in fifteen minutes if they had so wished to do so.

JAPAN AND KOREA.

An Official Statement from the Japanese Government Concerning the Occupation of Korean Territory.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—Mr. Kurino, the Japanese Minister in Washington, has communicated to Secretary Olney an official statement from the Japanese Government concerning the Japanese position in the present aspect of Korean affairs. The statement, which came by cable, is as follows:

"LEGATION OF JAPAN, WASHINGTON—In regard to our attitude in Korea, you are authorized to declare to the following effect to the Government of the United States: Japanese troops are now stationed in Korea to insure tranquility, as well as to protect our legation, consulate and subjects, and also to maintain indispensable lines of communication with our army, which is still in occupation of Liao Tung peninsular; the troops intended for the latter purpose are much larger in number. The necessity of keeping such troops will, however, cease at the same time with the evacuation of Liao Tung Peninsular and also many of the troops will then be withdrawn from Korea. The Japanese Government hopes that the Korean Government having already entered upon the work of reform that they may succeed and be able to maintain order and even protect foreigners, though our troops are withdrawn. The Japanese Government having no other designs, are not desirous to prolong the maintenance of our troops in Korea; furthermore we should be extremely gratified if we were relieved from such obligations. In our relations with Korea the policy of our Government is one of non-interference and our Government will gladly share equally with other Powers in the same line of action."

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

Reports Indicate That the Democrats Will Carry the State.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS, Nov. 2.—Reports from every county received at the Democratic State headquarters the past few days indicate that with possibly half a dozen exceptions the Democrats will carry the State, electing their entire State ticket, the Legislature and county officers from sheriff to constable in seventy of the seventy-seven counties. The Populists may possibly carry half a dozen counties, but this is extremely doubtful. The doubtful counties are Attalla, Winston and Neshoba, in the central part of the State, and Pike, Marion, Green and Jones counties, in southeastern Mississippi. The Populist candidate for Governor, Capt. Frank Burkett, is a fluent speaker and a man of considerable ability. He and McLaurin, the Democratic candidate, have held joint discussions at various prominent places and the indications at each point were that a majority of the audiences were with McLaurin. It may be set down as a certainty that not a solitary gold standard man will be elected to the Legislature.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Insurgents and Government Forces Burning Plantations—Movements of Hostile Troops—Insurgent Successes—Desertions from the Spanish Army.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, VIA KEY WEST, November 2.—The torch has been freely used by the rebels in the last few days in the Manizanillo district. They have burned several plantations there, the owners of which have shown no sympathy for the Cuban cause, and who have refused to pay the taxes imposed on their properties by the insurgent leaders.

Great excitement prevailed in this city on the 22d inst., owing to the fact that Jose Maceo, with 2,000 men (infantry and cavalry) passed so near the city that the vanguard could be plainly seen. Maceo was going to Sabana Del Medio. His men were perfectly armed and equipped. The object of their trip to Sabana Del Medio was to receive all the members of the newly formed Cuban Government, who were expected and who will remain there for some time. After taking an oath of obedience and fidelity to the Government, Jose Maceo's force will act as a guard to the members of the new Government.

On the 24th instant an officer, a sergeant and twenty-four soldiers left the Reina Mercedes barracks and went to join the insurgents. This is the second officer that has gone to the rebels with men and arms within the last few days.

The civil and military Governor of this city, Gen. Moreno, made an excursion to Guanantamo, on the 20th instant, and in combination with Gen. Canelles and 2,500 men started for the country, passing through many of the principal plantations of the district. They were frequently fired upon by small rebel parties. The Spaniards had three killed and nine wounded. The rebels had one wounded. During this trip Gen. Moreno set fire to all the coffee and cocoa plantations on his way, because their owners were with the rebels. All the houses on these plantations were occupied by the wives, children and other members of the families of the owners. The General ordered them to leave the places and burned the houses with the furniture and clothes and other property which they contained.

Gen. Linares, with 1,000 men, left San Luis, on the 23d instant to meet Jose Maceo, who was on his way to Sabana Del Medio, but only met the vanguards of the rebels once. In the fighting that ensued the insurgents had three slightly wounded and the Spaniards five killed and fourteen wounded. On the 24th General Linares again left San Luis with 2,000 men and two cannons, for Sabana Del Medio and Sabana La Burra, where the Cuban Government has its seat at present. After a long and difficult march he returned to San Luis, fearing the result should he continue on. During the march going and returning the troops were almost constantly fired upon by rebel parties under Lieut. Col. Demetrio Castello. The Spaniards had in all three killed and ten wounded. Among the latter was the famed guerilla, Lieut. Col. Juan Tejeda, a Dominican by birth. The rebel general, Jose Maria Rodriguez, otherwise known as Macias, a veteran of the ten years war, who landed in Cuba with the Roloff expedition, has taken charge of the Camaguey forces during the absence of Maximo Gomez, who is now in Lare Villas.

Yellow fever has spread greatly during this week, and the number of deaths from the disease is alarming.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Nov. 2.—A cablegram to the *Times-Union* from Key West, Fla., says:

Passengers by the Mascotte to-night states that the report of the landing of Cespedes has been confirmed.

The insurgents during this week captured several small forts, and after seizing all the arms and ammunition, sent the Spanish troops back to the towns empty-handed. In one case the troops refused to go, and joined the insurgents. They also report an uprising in the Vuelta Abajo district, five hundred men having taken up arms in the Cuban cause. The Vuelta Abajo district is only fifty miles from Havana and the news of the rising has caused a panic among the Spanish officials in the city.

Maceo captured a small town near Santiago De Cuba and has established his headquarters there, having under him five thousand men.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

President Cleveland Decides It a Violation of Treaty Obligations to Build a Gunboat on the Lakes—Contract for Six Gunboats Awarded—Advices from China—Admiral Bunce's Squadron to Cruise in the West Indies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, November 2.—A few days ago Secretary Herbert decided that it would be a violation of treaty obligations to permit one of the new gunboats to be built upon the great lakes. Hon. Don M. Dickinson appealed to the President for a reversal of Secretary Herbert's decision. This morning the President announced his approval of the position taken by the Secretary of the Navy in the matter, and the contract will not, therefore, be given to the Detroit Drydock Company, the lowest bidders.

Secretary Herbert to-day awarded the contracts for the six composite gunboats authorized by last Congress. Two of the vessels (the twin screw) will be built by the Union Iron Works, San Francisco; one by Dialogue & Sons, of Camden, N. J.; one by Louis Nixon, the Crescent Shipbuilding Company, Elizabethport, N. J., and two by the Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me.

News is received here of another encounter between the Spanish forces and the insurgents in Cuba, in which the Royalists gained a substantial victory against overwhelming numbers. The details came through unofficial sources to-day. The insurgents to the number of 1,200 men met at a point near Cienfuegos, on the southern coast of Cuba, a battalion of sixty soldiers of the Canarias regiment and two civilian guards. Gen. Campos has issued an order congratulating the troops upon their success and bravery.

The North Atlantic squadron, under Admiral Bunce, is to be prepared for a cruise in the vicinity of the West Indies. Repairs on the vessels will begin at once at the New York and Norfolk navy yards. The work will require about one month and as soon as it is finished the ships will start South. The squadron at present consists of the New York, Columbia, Minneapolis and Montgomery. To these it is expected to add the Maine and Cincinnati.

WARM WIRELETS

Lieutenant Leonard M. Prince, Second Infantry, U. S. A., died at the Presbyterian hospital, Chicago, yesterday, from injuries received in the navy and army foot ball game at Annapolis in 1892.

The Putnam Phalanx, under command of Major Henry Bickford, with invited guests and ladies, in all numbering 280 persons, left Hartford, Conn., yesterday for Atlanta. The Phalanx wears the old Continental uniform and is accompanied by its famous drum corps.

The "old Temple farm" at Yorktown, Va., has been sold to a gentleman from Columbus, Ohio. It is the farm on which Lord Cornwallis surrendered to the combined armies of Washington and Lafayette, October 19th, 1781. The farm contains about 500 acres and sold fo $45,000. The present owner proposes t make his permanent residence there.

THE RAM KATHADIN

Rejected by the Government as Her Speed Does Not Come Up to Contract Requirements.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—The official speed of the American ram Kathadin is 16.13 knots as reported to Secretary Herbert to-day by the trial board, and the vessel stands rejected under her contract, bearing the distinction of being the first vessel of the new navy failing to reach contract requirements. Unless special provision is made by the next session of Congress, the Bath Iron Works, of Maine, which built the hull and machinery, must rely on selling her to some foreign Government to recoup their expenditures, in which case a complication would arise, as $400,000 worth of armor belonging to the United States is fastened in place on the vessel and is valueless for other purposes.

Secretary Herbert said he was powerless to waive the specifications of the contract which stipulated that unless the ram developed seventeen knots or over, the vessel should be rejected. After a long conference with Gen. Hyde, the builder, the Secretary however, consented to take care of the vessel at the New York navy yard pending a further consideration of the matter by President Cleveland. No efforts will be spared to effect some compromise before Congress meets if President Cleveland decides that a modification in the contract speed requirement would not be injuriously affective to the Government's interest.

Unlike contracts for other naval vessels, which provided for certain forfeits if a certain fixed speed were not secured, an ironclad clause was placed in the Kathadin agreement compelling her to show 17 knots under penalty of rejection. The vessel was wholly of a novel and experimental character and for this reason few of the builders of warships responded to the advertisements issued for proposals. Secretary Tracy finally induced President Hyde, of the Bath, Me., Iron Works, to undertake the contract. giving assurances, as is is said, that the Department would be disposed to be lenient if it were determined that the vessel's design was defective. The keel was laid in 1891 and ever since that time frequent modifications have had to be made in the plans because of discovered defects.

Naval officers still adhere to the belief that under favorable conditions in smooth water for which the Kathadin was designed she could easily make the required seventeen knots. Her contractors, however, prefer not to run the risk of forcing her higher than they did on Thursday and prefer to leave the whole matter to President Cleveland, relying on his fairness to suggest a just settlement.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

The Champion Getting Ready to Leave Arkansas—Still Talk of a Fight at El Paso.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., November 2.—At noon to-day Assistant Attorney General Hemmingway appeared in the Circuit Court and stated that the State had received assurances that the defendants, Fitzsimmons and Julian, would abstain from any unlawful undertaking in this State, and upon said assurance the State was willing to dismiss the case against them, with the understanding that if the defendants violated their pledges the case should be reinstated.

Mr. South, for the Governor, stated that this was satisfactory.

The Court said that the desired order would be entered, and the cases were accordingly dismissed.

The Attorney General then proceeded to Chancellor Martin's Court, where a similar motion was made and granted as to Corbett and Brady. This leaves the pugilists free from legal restrictions except as to the injunction issued yesterday, which still holds good and will be used should there be any attempt to pull off a fight.

Corbett left for Hot Springs at 3 o'clock. It is understood he will get his baggage together and leave for the East within a short time. The Fitzsimmons party will stay in Little Rock and give a show on Monday night. There is still some talk of a fight at El Paso, but little stock is taken in it.

A London dispatch says that in answer to an inquiry at the Foreign Office it was stated that no official information had been received regarding the firing on and capture of the British steamer Myosotis by a Venezuelan gunboat.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.

Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.

Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.

Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.

Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.

Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.

Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.

Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

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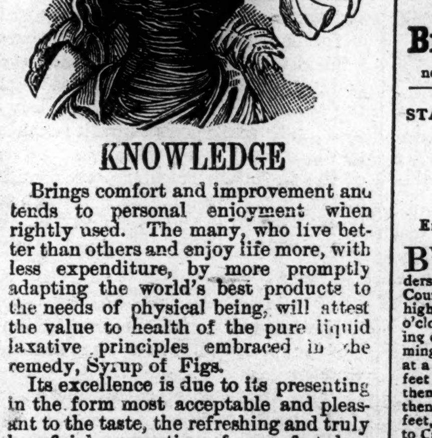

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Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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For Rent—That desirable Cottage, on Church between Surry and Front. Bath and cistern. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. M. Waddell, Jr., or W. I. Gore. nov 3 6 10 13*

Bookkeeper—Experienced, single or double entry. Accurate and reliable. Excellent references. Seeks position at moderate salary. Address W. R. R., Box 17, Wilmington, N. C. nov 2 4t

Men and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. oct 29 tf

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEN THE WEATHER CHANGES

The mercury's going down, and with it you will need a good substantial Shoe—something to keep your feet dry and warm. We have the SHOE. Our $4.00 Double Sole Calf line Lace Shoe, or a pair of our Double Sole Congress at $3.50 will be the ticket that will carry you through it all.

There is no better Shoe made for cold weather. If you'll call we will be glad to show them to you.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 3 tf

ALL YOU NEED

Is the courage to begin to buy your goods at the One Price Cash Racket Store. After you once begin you will not think of quitting, as it is much easier to pay as you go. Buy your goods for one-third less than the regular old time credit houses sell them. We are always rock bottom on prices.

SHOES.

Did we ever tell you anything about our Shoes that wasn't strictly true? Did you ever get stuck in buying a cheap or shoddy Shoe from us? The rains have come and Winter has begun, and necessarily you must have Shoes. Read our prices: Women's split Polka Shoes at 75 and 85c; all solid at 98c. Button Dongola at 98c, $1.25 and 1.50 Children's Dongola, size from 2 to 5, at 25c; larger at 50, 75c and $1.00. We have a full line of Children's Shoes. We have 50 pairs of Ladies' Narrow Shoes, in sizes 2½, 3¾ and 4, width B, D and C, at less than half. Our $1.25 Shoes are equal to any $2.50 Shoe. All samples and only one of a kind. Men's Calf Congress and Lace Shoes at $1.50 and 1.78. We have very nice Scotch Bottom Men's Calf Shoes. Others ask $4 00—we sell the same Shoe at $3.00. Men's heavy and thick Boots at $1.50 and $1.98. Men's high cut No. 1 Brogans at $1.15 and 1.25; split at 90c a pair. We carry everything else as well as Shoes. We have almost everything your heart may wish. Come to the One Price, Spot Cash Racket Store, at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

nov 8 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER,

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,
vs.
Emanuel Haggett et al.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Campbell street 66 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence east 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Block No. 250, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H HOWELL, Commissioner.

oct 10 ts

Executor's Notice.

HAVING ON THE 18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895, qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county as the Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of my said testator to make early payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 20th day of October, 1896.

Dated this the 18th day of October, 1895.

ELIZABETH VOLLERS,
Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased. fr oct 19 6t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cold Weather!

BARGAINS IN

Blankets and Comforts.

UNDERWEAR

FOR

Men, Women & Children.

SHOES,

Clothing.

BIG STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118.

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.

nov 3 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 27 tf

YOU!

We Are Talking to You!

You have probably noticed our untiring efforts to gain your trade. Considering the large number of customers which we have managed to draw our way, we might, possibly, worry along without you. But we WANT YOUR TRADE. We are "rounding up" some contracts made months ago, for certain

SHOES

Which we managed by a "close rub" to get at old prices. True, we are paying the Full Rise on some grades, because we can't get them from manufacturers without doing so. But believing our section ill-prepared to pay the full advance, we are trying to equalize things by Dividing Our Advantages with our patrons, whom we cordially thank for past favors, and ask (also the public in general) to continue to call on us for Bargains in all kinds of Foot Wear.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

oct 18 tf Successors to H. C. Evans, 115 Princess St

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1896

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing, Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per ear, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1896.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS, in one remittance $ 4
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. 10
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☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, *Publishers*,

oct 15 tf ALBANY, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. H. Fishblate, KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate, KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

Mullets.

100 Barrels September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.